

## LEGISLATIVE BILL 131

Approved by the Governor May 25, 2021

Introduced by Hunt, 8; Hansen, M., 26.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to government; to amend sections 18-1915 and 71-6405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 14-137, 15-404, 16-404, 16-6,100, 17-405.01, 17-614, 18-132, 18-2103, 18-2119, 23-172, 71-6403, and 71-6406, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to adopt the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act; to create a fund; to change provisions relating to the enactment of municipal ordinances; to change a public building construction bond authorization provision; to provide for detachment of real property from a city or village as prescribed; to change provisions relating to county, city, and village plumbing codes; to change provisions of the Community Development Law relating to blighted areas and redevelopment contracts; to change provisions relating to state, county, city, and village building codes; to eliminate provisions relating to disconnection of real property from certain cities and villages; to harmonize provisions; to provide a duty for the Revisor of Statutes; to provide operative dates; to repeal the original sections; to outright repeal sections 16-129 and 17-414, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; and to declare an emergency. Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Sections 1 to 8 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act.

Sec. 2. The purpose of the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act is to assist municipalities which own and operate a natural gas plant or natural gas system in addressing extraordinary costs due to extreme weather events.

Sec. 3. For purposes of the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act:

(1) Extraordinary costs means expenses that exceed the usual, average, or budgeted costs related to procuring and delivering natural gas, including the purchase of spot or incremental natural gas, costs related to propane injection, and pipeline charges beyond the scope of normal and customary charges;

(2) Extreme weather event means a weather event occurring on or after January 1, 2021, including, but not limited to, snow, rain, drought, flood, storm, extreme heat, or extreme cold, that generates extraordinary costs related to such event; and

(3) Municipality means any city of the first class, city of the second class, or village which owns or operates a natural gas plant or natural gas system.

Sec. 4. A municipality may apply to the State Treasurer for a grant under the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act to cover up to eighty percent of the extraordinary costs incurred by such municipality as a result of an extreme weather event. Applications shall be submitted on a form prescribed by the State Treasurer. Each application shall include the amount of grant funds requested, the date or dates of the extreme weather event, and documentation of the extraordinary costs incurred as a result of such extreme weather event. The State Treasurer shall consider applications in the order in which they are received and may approve applications within the limits of available appropriations. The State Treasurer shall not be required to verify the information provided in the application.

Sec. 5. The Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Fund is created. The fund shall be used by the State Treasurer to make grants to municipalities under the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act and to defray any administrative expenses incurred by the State Treasurer in carrying out the act. The fund shall consist of appropriations made by the Legislature, transfers authorized by the Legislature, and any federal funds which may become available for the purposes of the act. Any money in the fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 6. On or before December 31 of each year, the State Treasurer shall electronically submit a report to the Urban Affairs Committee of the Legislature documenting the grants approved under the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act during the calendar year.

Sec. 7. The State Treasurer may adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act.

Sec. 8. The Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Act terminates on June 30, 2023. The State Treasurer shall transfer any unobligated money remaining in the Municipal Natural Gas System Emergency Assistance Fund on such date to the General Fund.

Sec. 9. Section 14-137, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

14-137 The enacting clause of all ordinances in a city of the metropolitan class shall be as follows: Be it ordained by the city council of the city of ..... . All ordinances of the city shall be passed pursuant to such rules and regulations as the city council may prescribe. Upon the passage of all ordinances the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the record of the city council, and a majority of the votes of all the members of the city council shall be necessary to their passage. No ordinance shall be passed within a week after its introduction, except the general appropriation ordinances for salaries and wages. Ordinances of a general or permanent nature shall be read by title on three different days unless three-fourths of the city council vote to suspend this requirement, except that such requirement shall not be suspended (1) for any ordinance for the annexation of territory or the redrawing of boundaries for city council election districts or wards or (2) as otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 10. Section 15-404, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

15-404 All ordinances, resolutions, or orders for the appropriation or payment of money in a city of the primary class shall require for passage or adoption the concurrence of a majority of the members elected to the city council. Ordinances of a general or permanent nature shall be read by title on three different days unless the city council votes to suspend this requirement by a two-thirds vote of the members, except that such requirement shall not be suspended (1) for any ordinance for the annexation of territory or the redrawing of boundaries for city council election districts or wards or (2) as otherwise provided by law. No ordinance shall contain a subject which is not clearly expressed in its title. No ordinance or section thereof shall be revised or amended unless the new ordinance contains the entire ordinance or section as revised or amended and the ordinance or section so amended shall be repealed.

Sec. 11. Section 16-404, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

16-404 (1) All ordinances and resolutions or orders for the appropriation or payment of money in a city of the first class shall require for their passage or adoption the concurrence of a majority of all members elected to the city council. The mayor may vote on any such matter when his or her vote will provide the additional vote required to create a number of votes equal to a majority of the number of members elected to the city council, and the mayor shall, for the purpose of such vote, be deemed to be a member of the city council.

(2) Ordinances of a general or permanent nature in a city of the first class shall be read by title on three different days unless three-fourths of the city council members vote to suspend this requirement, except that in a city having a commission plan of government such requirement may be suspended by a three-fifths majority vote. Regardless of the form of government, such requirement shall not be suspended (a) for any ordinance for the annexation of territory or the redrawing of boundaries for city council election districts or wards or (b) as otherwise provided by law. In case such requirement is suspended, the ordinances shall be read by title or number and then moved for final passage. Three-fourths of the city council members may require a reading of any such ordinance in full before enactment under either procedure set out in this section, except that in a city having a commission plan of government, such reading may be required by a three-fifths majority vote.

(3) Ordinances in a city of the first class shall contain no subject which is not clearly expressed in the title, and, except as provided in section 19-915, no ordinance or section thereof shall be revised or amended unless the new ordinance contains the entire ordinance or section as revised or amended and the ordinance or section so amended is repealed, except that:

(a) For an ordinance revising all the ordinances of a city of the first class, the only title necessary shall be An ordinance of the city of ....., revising all the ordinances of the city. Under such title all the ordinances may be revised in sections and chapters or otherwise, may be corrected, added to, and any part suppressed, and may be repealed with or without a saving clause as to the whole or any part without other title; and

(b) For an ordinance used solely to revise ordinances or code sections or to enact new ordinances or code sections in order to adopt statutory changes made by the Legislature which are specific and mandatory and bring the ordinances or code sections into conformance with state law, the title need only state that the ordinance revises those ordinances or code sections affected by or enacts ordinances or code sections generated by legislative changes. Under such title, all such ordinances or code sections may be revised, repealed, or enacted in sections and chapters or otherwise by a single ordinance without other title.

Sec. 12. Section 16-6,100, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

16-6,100 The mayor and city council of a city of the first class shall have the power to borrow money and pledge the property and credit of the city upon its negotiable bonds or otherwise for the purpose of acquiring, by purchasing or constructing, including site acquisition, or aiding in the acquiring of a city hall, jail, auditorium, buildings for the fire department, and other public buildings, including the acquisition of buildings authorized to be acquired by Chapter 72, article 14, and including acquisition of buildings to be leased in whole or in part by the city to any other political or governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska authorized by law to lease

such buildings. No such bonds shall be issued until after the same have been authorized by a majority vote of the electors of the city voting on the proposition of their issuance at an election called for the submission of such proposition and of which election notice of the time and place thereof shall have been given by publication in a legal newspaper in or of general circulation in the city three successive weeks prior thereto. If the buildings building to be acquired are is to be used by the State of Nebraska or its agency or agencies under a lease authorized by Chapter 72, article 14, or the buildings are building is to be leased by any other political or governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska or other governmental agencies and if the combined area of the buildings building to be leased by the state or its agency or agencies and the political or governmental subdivision of the State of Nebraska is more than fifty percent of the area of the buildings building and if the cost of acquisition does not exceed five two million dollars, no such vote of the electors will be required.

Sec. 13. Section 17-405.01, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

17-405.01 (1) Except as provided in subsections (2) and (3) of this section and section 17-407, the mayor and city council of any city of the second class or the chairperson and members of the village board of trustees may by ordinance, except as provided in sections 13-1111 to 13-1118, at any time, include within the corporate limits of such city or village any contiguous or adjacent lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways as are urban or suburban in character, and in such direction as may be deemed proper. Such grant of power shall not be construed as conferring power to extend the limits of any city of the second class or village over any agricultural lands which are rural in character.

(2) The mayor and city council of any city of the second class or the chairperson and members of the village board of trustees may, by ordinance, annex any lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways which constitute a redevelopment project area so designated by the city or village or its community redevelopment authority in accordance with the provisions of the Community Development Law when such annexation is for the purpose of implementing a lawfully adopted redevelopment plan containing a provision dividing ad valorem taxes as provided in subsection (1) of section 18-2147 and which will involve the construction or development of an agricultural processing facility, notwithstanding that such lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways are not contiguous or adjacent or are not urban or suburban in character. Such annexation shall comply with all other provisions of law relating to annexation generally for cities of the second class and villages. The city or village shall not, in consequence of the annexation under this subsection of any noncontiguous land, exercise the authority granted to it by law to extend its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction beyond its corporate boundaries for purposes of planning, zoning, or subdivision development without the agreement of any other city, village, or county currently exercising zoning jurisdiction over the area surrounding the annexed redevelopment project area. The annexation of any noncontiguous land undertaken pursuant to this subsection shall not result in any change in the service area of any electric utility without the express agreement of the electric utility serving the annexed noncontiguous area at the time of annexation, except that at such time following the annexation of the noncontiguous area as the city or village lawfully annexes sufficient intervening territory so as to directly connect the noncontiguous area to the main body of the city or village, such noncontiguous area shall, solely for the purposes of section 70-1008, be treated as if it had been annexed by the city or village on the date upon which the connecting intervening territory had been formally annexed. For purposes of this subsection, agricultural processing facility means a plant or establishment where value is added to agricultural commodities through processing, fabrication, or other means and where eighty percent or more of the direct sales from the facility are to other than the ultimate consumer of the processed commodities. A facility shall not qualify as an agricultural processing facility unless its construction or development involves the investment of more than one million dollars derived from nongovernmental sources.

(3) The mayor and two-thirds of the city council of any city of the second class or the chairperson and two-thirds of the members of the village board of trustees may, by ordinance, annex any lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways when such annexation is for the purpose of relocating part or all of such city or village due to catastrophic flooding, notwithstanding that such lands, lots, tracts, streets, or highways are not contiguous or adjacent or are not urban or suburban in character. Such annexation shall comply with all other provisions of law relating to annexation generally for cities of the second class and villages. The city or village shall not, in consequence of the annexation under this subsection of any noncontiguous land, exercise the authority granted to it by law to extend its extraterritorial zoning jurisdiction beyond its corporate boundaries for purposes of planning, zoning, or subdivision development without the agreement of any other city, village, or county currently exercising zoning jurisdiction over the area surrounding the annexed area. The annexation of any noncontiguous land undertaken pursuant to this subsection shall not result in any change in the service area of any electric utility without the express agreement of the electric utility serving the annexed noncontiguous area at the time of annexation, except that at such time following the annexation of the noncontiguous area as the city or village lawfully annexes sufficient

intervening territory so as to directly connect the noncontiguous area to the main body of the city or village, such noncontiguous area shall, solely for the purposes of section 70-1008, be treated as if it had been annexed by the city or village on the date upon which the connecting intervening territory had been formally annexed. If, within five years following an annexation undertaken pursuant to this subsection, part or all of the city or village has not been relocated to the annexed area, the city or village shall initiate detachment ~~disconnection~~ of such annexed area pursuant to subsection (2) of section 15 of this act 17-414. For purposes of this subsection, catastrophic flooding means a flooding event that (a) results in total property damage within the city or village which exceeds forty-five percent of the total assessed value of the improvements within the city or village and (b) is declared to be a major disaster by the President of the United States or the Governor.

Sec. 14. Section 17-614, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

17-614 (1) All ordinances and resolutions or orders for the appropriation or payment of money shall require for their passage or adoption the concurrence of a majority of all members elected to the city council in a city of the second class or village board of trustees. The mayor of a city of the second class may vote when his or her vote would provide the additional vote required to attain the number of votes equal to a majority of the number of members elected to the city council, and the mayor shall, for the purpose of such vote, be deemed to be a member of the city council. Ordinances of a general or permanent nature shall be read by title on three different days unless three-fourths of the city council or village board of trustees vote to suspend this requirement, except that such requirement shall not be suspended (a) for any ordinance for the annexation of territory or the redrawing of boundaries for city council or village board of trustees election districts or wards or (b) as otherwise provided by law. In case such requirement is suspended, the ordinances shall be read by title and then moved for final passage. Three-fourths of the city council or village board of trustees may require a reading of any such ordinance in full before enactment under either procedure set out in this section.

(2) Ordinances shall contain no subject which is not clearly expressed in the title, and, except as provided in section 19-915, no ordinance or section of such ordinance shall be revised or amended unless the new ordinance contains the entire ordinance or section as revised or amended and the ordinance or section so amended is repealed, except that:

(a) For an ordinance revising all the ordinances of the city of the second class or village, the title need only state that the ordinance revises all the ordinances of the city or village. Under such title all the ordinances may be revised in sections and chapters or otherwise, may be corrected, added to, and any part suppressed, and may be repealed with or without a saving clause as to the whole or any part without other title; and

(b) For an ordinance used solely to revise ordinances or code sections or to enact new ordinances or code sections in order to adopt statutory changes made by the Legislature which are specific and mandatory and bring the ordinances or code sections into conformance with state law, the title need only state that the ordinance revises those ordinances or code sections affected by or enacts ordinances or code sections generated by legislative changes. Under such title, all such ordinances or code sections may be revised, repealed, or enacted in sections and chapters or otherwise by a single ordinance without other title.

Sec. 15. (1) Any person owning real property located within and adjacent to the corporate limits of a city of the first class, city of the second class, or village seeking to have such property detached from the corporate limits of such city or village may file a request with the city council or village board of trustees asking that such property be detached. The request shall contain the legal description of the property sought to be detached. If the city council or village board of trustees determines that the property meets the requirements of this section and that all or a part of such property ought to be detached, the city council or village board of trustees shall adopt an ordinance by a majority vote of its members to order such property detached from the corporate limits of the city or village. The city clerk or village clerk shall file a certified copy of such ordinance in the office of the register of deeds and of the election commissioner or county clerk of the county in which such property is located.

(2) A city of any class or village may initiate detachment of any real property located within and adjacent to the corporate limits of such city or village by first publishing notice in a legal newspaper in or of general circulation in the city or village of the intention of the city or village to detach such property. Such notice shall include a legal description of the property to be detached and shall provide the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the ordinance ordering such property to be detached will be voted on by the city council or village board of trustees. If, by a majority vote of its members, the city council or village board of trustees adopts the ordinance ordering such property detached from the corporate limits of the city or village, the city clerk or village clerk shall file a certified copy of such ordinance in the office of the register of deeds and of the election commissioner or county clerk of the county in which such property is located.

Sec. 16. Section 18-132, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

18-132 (1) The city council of any city or village board of any village

may adopt by ordinance the conditions, provisions, limitations, and terms of a plumbing code, an electrical code, a fire prevention code, a building or construction code, and any other standard code which contains rules and regulations printed as a code in book or pamphlet form, by reference to such code, or portions thereof, alone, without setting forth in the ordinance the conditions, provisions, limitations, and terms of such code. When any such code, or portion thereof, has been incorporated by reference into such ordinance, as provided in this section, it shall have the same force and effect as though it had been written in its entirety in such ordinance without further or additional publication thereof.

(2) Not less than one copy of such standard code, or portion thereof, shall be kept for use and examination by the public in the office of the city or village clerk prior to the adoption thereof and as long as such standard code is in effect in such city or village.

(3) Any building or construction code implemented under this section shall be adopted and enforced as provided in section 71-6406.

(4) If there is no ordinance adopting a plumbing code in effect in a city or village, the 2018 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code designated accredited by the American National Standards Institute as an American National Standard shall serve as the plumbing code for all the area within the jurisdiction of the city or village. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating an obligation for the city or village to inspect plumbing work done within its jurisdiction to determine compliance with the plumbing code.

Sec. 17. Section 18-1915, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

18-1915 The State of Nebraska shall permit cities and villages to collect permit fees and inspect all sanitary plumbing installed or repaired, except for a single-family dwelling or a farm or ranch structure, within the State of Nebraska outside of the zoning jurisdiction of cities and villages. The city or village nearest the construction site shall have jurisdiction to collect such permit fees and conduct the inspection of the sanitary plumbing. If the city or village has a plumbing ordinance in force and effect, such ordinance will govern the installation of the sanitary plumbing. If there is no city ordinance in effect for such city or village, the 2018 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code designated accredited by the American National Standards Institute as an American National Standard shall apply to all buildings except single-family dwellings and farm and ranch structures.

~~Any code or ordinance enacted by a city or village which is at least equal to the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code accredited by the American National Standards Institute shall take preference over the provisions of the immediately preceding sentence.~~

Sec. 18. Section 18-2103, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

18-2103 For purposes of the Community Development Law, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Area of operation means and includes the area within the corporate limits of the city and such land outside the city as may come within the purview of sections 18-2123 and 18-2123.01;

(2) Authority means any community redevelopment authority created pursuant to section 18-2102.01 and any community development agency created pursuant to section 18-2101.01 and does not include a limited community redevelopment authority;

(3) Blighted area means an area (a) which, by reason of the presence of a substantial number of deteriorated or deteriorating structures, existence of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility, or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, improper subdivision or obsolete platting, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the community, retards the provision of housing accommodations, or constitutes an economic or social liability and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use and (b) in which there is at least one of the following conditions: (i) Unemployment in the designated area is at least one hundred twenty percent of the state or national average; (ii) the average age of the residential or commercial units in the area is at least forty years; (iii) more than half of the platted and subdivided property in an area is unimproved land that has been within the city for forty years and has remained unimproved during that time; (iv) the per capita income of the area is lower than the average per capita income of the city or village in which the area is designated; or (v) the area has had either stable or decreasing population based on the last two decennial censuses. In no event shall a city of the metropolitan, primary, or first class designate more than thirty-five percent of the city as blighted, a city of the second class shall not designate an area larger than fifty percent of the city as blighted, and a village shall not designate an area larger than one hundred percent of the village as blighted. A redevelopment project involving a formerly used defense site as authorized under section 18-2123.01 and any area declared to be an extremely blighted area under section 18-2101.02 shall not count towards the percentage limitations contained in this subdivision;

(4) Bonds means any bonds, including refunding bonds, notes, interim

certificates, debentures, or other obligations issued pursuant to the Community Development Law except for bonds issued pursuant to section 18-2142.04;

(5) Business means any private business located in an enhanced employment area;

(6) City means any city or incorporated village in the state;

(7) Clerk means the clerk of the city or village;

(8) Community redevelopment area means a substandard and blighted area which the community redevelopment authority designates as appropriate for a redevelopment project;

(9) Employee means a person employed at a business as a result of a redevelopment project;

(10) Employer-provided health benefit means any item paid for by the employer in total or in part that aids in the cost of health care services, including, but not limited to, health insurance, health savings accounts, and employer reimbursement of health care costs;

(11) Enhanced employment area means an area not exceeding six hundred acres (a) within a community redevelopment area which is designated by an authority as eligible for the imposition of an occupation tax or (b) not within a community redevelopment area as may be designated under section 18-2142.04;

(12) Equivalent employees means the number of employees computed by (a) dividing the total hours to be paid in a year by (b) the product of forty times the number of weeks in a year;

(13) Extremely blighted area means a substandard and blighted area in which: (a) The average rate of unemployment in the area during the period covered by the most recent federal decennial census or American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate is at least two hundred percent of the average rate of unemployment in the state during the same period; and (b) the average poverty rate in the area exceeds twenty percent for the total federal census tract or tracts or federal census block group or block groups in the area;

(14) Federal government means the United States of America, or any agency or instrumentality, corporate or otherwise, of the United States of America;

(15) Governing body or local governing body means the city council, board of trustees, or other legislative body charged with governing the municipality;

(16) Limited community redevelopment authority means a community redevelopment authority created pursuant to section 18-2102.01 having only one single specific limited pilot project authorized;

(17) Mayor means the mayor of the city or chairperson of the board of trustees of the village;

(18) New investment means the value of improvements to real estate made in an enhanced employment area by a developer or a business;

(19) Number of new employees means the number of equivalent employees that are employed at a business as a result of the redevelopment project during a year that are in excess of the number of equivalent employees during the year immediately prior to the year that a redevelopment plan is adopted;

(20) Obligee means any bondholder, agent, or trustee for any bondholder, or lessor demising to any authority, established pursuant to section 18-2102.01, property used in connection with a redevelopment project, or any assignee or assignees of such lessor's interest or any part thereof, and the federal government when it is a party to any contract with such authority;

(21) Occupation tax means a tax imposed under section 18-2142.02;

(22) Person means any individual, firm, partnership, limited liability company, corporation, company, association, joint-stock association, or body politic and includes any trustee, receiver, assignee, or other similar representative thereof;

(23) Public body means the state or any municipality, county, township, board, commission, authority, district, or other political subdivision or public body of the state;

(24) Real property means all lands, including improvements and fixtures thereon, and property of any nature appurtenant thereto, or used in connection therewith, and every estate, interest and right, legal or equitable, therein, including terms for years and liens by way of judgment, mortgage, or otherwise, and the indebtedness secured by such liens;

(25) Redeveloper means any person, partnership, or public or private corporation or agency which enters or proposes to enter into a redevelopment contract;

(26) Redevelopment contract means a contract entered into between an authority and a redeveloper for the redevelopment of an area in conformity with a redevelopment plan;

(27) Redevelopment plan means a plan, as it exists from time to time for one or more community redevelopment areas, or for a redevelopment project, which (a) conforms to the general plan for the municipality as a whole and (b) is sufficiently complete to indicate such land acquisition, demolition and removal of structures, redevelopment, improvements, and rehabilitation as may be proposed to be carried out in the community redevelopment area, zoning and planning changes, if any, land uses, maximum densities, and building requirements;

(28) Redevelopment project means any work or undertaking in one or more community redevelopment areas: (a) To acquire substandard and blighted areas or portions thereof, including lands, structures, or improvements the acquisition of which is necessary or incidental to the proper clearance, development, or redevelopment of such substandard and blighted areas; (b) to clear any such areas by demolition or removal of existing buildings, structures, streets, utilities, or other improvements thereon and to install, construct, or

reconstruct streets, utilities, parks, playgrounds, public spaces, public parking facilities, sidewalks or moving sidewalks, convention and civic centers, bus stop shelters, lighting, benches or other similar furniture, trash receptacles, shelters, skywalks and pedestrian and vehicular overpasses and underpasses, enhancements to structures in the redevelopment plan area which exceed minimum building and design standards in the community and prevent the recurrence of substandard and blighted conditions, and any other necessary public improvements essential to the preparation of sites for uses in accordance with a redevelopment plan; (c) to sell, lease, or otherwise make available land in such areas for residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including parking or other facilities functionally related or subordinate to such uses, or for public use or to retain such land for public use, in accordance with a redevelopment plan; and may also include the preparation of the redevelopment plan, the planning, survey, and other work incident to a redevelopment project and the preparation of all plans and arrangements for carrying out a redevelopment project; (d) to dispose of all real and personal property or any interest in such property, or assets, cash, or other funds held or used in connection with residential, recreational, commercial, industrial, or other uses, including parking or other facilities functionally related or subordinate to such uses, or any public use specified in a redevelopment plan or project, except that such disposition shall be at its fair value for uses in accordance with the redevelopment plan; (e) to acquire real property in a community redevelopment area which, under the redevelopment plan, is to be repaired or rehabilitated for dwelling use or related facilities, repair or rehabilitate the structures, and resell the property; (f) to carry out plans for a program of voluntary or compulsory repair, rehabilitation, or demolition of buildings in accordance with the redevelopment plan; and (g) in a rural community or in an extremely blighted area within a municipality that is not a rural community, to carry out construction of workforce housing;

(29) Redevelopment project valuation means the valuation for assessment of the taxable real property in a redevelopment project last certified for the year prior to the effective date of the provision authorized in section 18-2147;

(30) Rural community means any municipality in a county with a population of fewer than one hundred thousand inhabitants as determined by the most recent federal decennial census;

(31) Substandard area means an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether nonresidential or residential in character, which, by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open spaces, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors, is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, and crime, (which cannot be remedied through construction of prisons), and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare; and

(32) Workforce housing means:

(a) Housing that meets the needs of today's working families;

(b) Housing that is attractive to new residents considering relocation to a rural community;

(c) Owner-occupied housing units that cost not more than two hundred seventy-five thousand dollars to construct or rental housing units that cost not more than two hundred thousand dollars per unit to construct. For purposes of this subdivision (c), housing unit costs shall be updated annually by the Department of Economic Development based upon the most recent increase or decrease in the Producer Price Index for all commodities, published by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics;

(d) Owner-occupied and rental housing units for which the cost to substantially rehabilitate exceeds fifty percent of a unit's assessed value; and

(e) Upper-story housing.

Sec. 19. Section 18-2119, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

18-2119 (1) An authority shall, by public notice by publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper having a general circulation in the city, prior to the consideration of any redevelopment contract proposal relating to real estate owned or to be owned by the authority, invite proposals from, and make available all pertinent information to, private redevelopers or any persons interested in undertaking the redevelopment of an area, or any part thereof, which the governing body has declared to be in need of redevelopment. Such notice shall identify the area, and shall state that such further information as is available may be obtained at the office of the authority. The authority shall consider all redevelopment proposals and the financial and legal ability of the prospective redevelopers to carry out their proposals and may negotiate with any redevelopers for proposals for the purchase or lease of any real property in the redevelopment project area. The authority may accept such redevelopment contract proposal as it deems to be in the public interest and in furtherance of the purposes of the Community Development Law if the authority has, not less than thirty days prior thereto, notified the governing body in writing of its intention to accept such redevelopment contract proposal. Thereafter, the authority may execute such redevelopment contract in accordance with the provisions of section 18-2118 and

deliver deeds, leases, and other instruments and take all steps necessary to effectuate such redevelopment contract. In its discretion, the authority may, without regard to the foregoing provisions of this section, dispose of real property in a redevelopment project area to private redevelopers for redevelopment under such reasonable competitive bidding procedures as it shall prescribe, subject to the provisions of section 18-2118.

(2) In the case of any real estate owned by a redeveloper, the authority may enter into a redevelopment contract providing for such undertakings as the authority shall determine appropriate. Any such redevelopment contract relating to real estate within an enhanced employment area shall include a statement of the redeveloper's consent with respect to the designation of the area as an enhanced employment area, shall be recorded with respect to the real estate owned by the redeveloper, and shall be binding upon all future owners of such real estate.

(3)(a) Prior to entering into a redevelopment contract pursuant to this section for a redevelopment plan that includes the division of taxes as provided in section 18-2147, the authority shall require the redeveloper to certify the following to the authority:

(i) Whether the redeveloper has filed or intends to file an application to receive tax incentives under the Nebraska Advantage Act or the Imagine Nebraska Act for a project located or to be located within the redevelopment project area;

(ii) Whether such application includes or will include, as one of the tax incentives, a refund of the city's local option sales tax revenue; and

(iii) Whether such application has been approved under the Nebraska Advantage Act or the Imagine Nebraska Act.

(b) The authority may consider the information provided under subdivision (3)(a) of this section in determining whether to enter into the redevelopment contract.

(4) A redevelopment contract for a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project that includes the division of taxes as provided in section 18-2147 shall include a provision requiring that the redeveloper retain copies of all supporting documents that are associated with the redevelopment plan or redevelopment project and that are received or generated by the redeveloper for three years following the end of the last fiscal year in which ad valorem taxes are divided and provide such copies to the city as needed to comply with the city's retention requirements under section 18-2117.04. For purposes of this subsection, supporting document includes any cost-benefit analysis conducted pursuant to section 18-2113 and any invoice, receipt, claim, or contract received or generated by the redeveloper that provides support for receipts or payments associated with the division of taxes.

(5) A redevelopment contract for a redevelopment plan that includes the division of taxes as provided in section 18-2147 may include a provision requiring that all ad valorem taxes levied upon real property in a redevelopment project be paid before the taxes become delinquent in order for such redevelopment project to receive funds from such division of taxes.

(6) A redevelopment contract for a redevelopment plan or redevelopment project that includes the division of taxes as provided in section 18-2147 may include any additional requirements deemed necessary by the city to ensure that such plan or project complies with the city's comprehensive development plan, the city's affordable housing action plan required under section 19-5505, city zoning regulations, and any other reasonable planning requirements or goals established by the city.

Sec. 20. Section 23-172, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

23-172 (1) The county board may adopt by resolution, which shall have the force and effect of law, the conditions, provisions, limitations, and terms of a building or construction code, a plumbing code, an electrical code, a fire prevention code, or any other code relating to building or relating to the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, conversion, maintenance, placing, or using of any building, structure, automobile trailer, house trailer, or cabin trailer. For this purpose, the county board may adopt any standard code which contains rules or regulations printed as a code in book or pamphlet form by reference to such code or portions thereof without setting forth in the resolution the conditions, provisions, limitations, or terms of such code. When such code or any such standard code or portion thereof is incorporated by reference into such resolution, it shall have the same force and effect as though it had been written in its entirety in such resolution without further or additional publication.

(2) Not less than one copy of such code or such standard code or portion thereof shall be kept for use and examination by the public in the office of the clerk of such county prior to the adoption thereof and as long as such standard code is in effect in such county.

(3) Any building or construction code implemented under this section shall be adopted and enforced as provided in section 71-6406.

(4) If there is no county resolution adopting a plumbing code in effect for such county, the ~~2018 2009~~ Uniform Plumbing Code designated accredited by the American National Standards Institute as an American National Standard shall apply to all buildings.

(5) Any code adopted and approved by the county board, as provided in this section, or if there is no county resolution adopting a plumbing code in effect for such county, the ~~2018 2009~~ Uniform Plumbing Code designated accredited by the American National Standards Institute as an American National Standard, and

the building permit requirements or occupancy permit requirements imposed by such code or by sections 23-114.04 and 23-114.05, shall apply to all of the county except within the limits of any incorporated city or village and except within an unincorporated area where a city or village has been granted zoning jurisdiction and is exercising such jurisdiction.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted as creating an obligation for the county to inspect plumbing work done within its jurisdiction to determine compliance with the plumbing code.

Sec. 21. Section 71-6403, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

71-6403 (1) There is hereby created the state building code. The Legislature hereby adopts by reference:

(a) ~~The International Building Code (IBC), chapter 13 of the 2018 edition, and all but such chapter of the 2018 edition, except section 101.4.3 and chapter 29, published by the International Code Council, except that (i) section 305.2.3 applies to a facility having twelve or fewer children and (ii) section 310.4.1 applies to a care facility for twelve or fewer persons;~~

(b) ~~The International Residential Code (IRC), chapter 11 of the 2018 edition, and all but such chapter of the 2018 edition, except section R313 and chapters 25 through 33, published by the International Code Council; and~~

(c) ~~The International Existing Building Code, 2018 edition, except section 809, published by the International Code Council; and -~~

(d) ~~The Uniform Plumbing Code, 2018 edition, designated by the American National Standards Institute as an American National Standard.~~

(2) The codes adopted by reference in subsection (1) of this section and the minimum standards for radon resistant new construction adopted under section 76-3504 shall constitute the state building code except as amended pursuant to the Building Construction Act or as otherwise authorized by state law.

Sec. 22. Section 71-6405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

71-6405 (1) All state agencies, including all state constitutional offices, state administrative departments, and state boards and commissions, the University of Nebraska, and the Nebraska state colleges, shall comply with the state building code. The state building code shall be the legally applicable code in all buildings and structures owned by the state or any state agency regardless of whether the state, state agency, or applicable county, city, or village has provided for the administration or enforcement of the state building code.

(2) No state agency may adopt, promulgate, or enforce any rule or regulation in conflict with the state building code unless otherwise specifically authorized by statute to (a) adopt, promulgate, or enforce any rule or regulation in conflict with the state building code or (b) adopt or enforce a building or construction code other than the state building code.

(3) Nothing in the Building Construction Act shall authorize any state agency to apply such act to manufactured homes or recreational vehicles regulated by the Uniform Standard Code for Manufactured Homes and Recreational Vehicles or to modular housing units regulated by the Nebraska Uniform Standards for Modular Housing Units Act.

Sec. 23. Section 71-6406, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

71-6406 (1)(a) Any county, city, or village may enact, administer, or enforce a local building or construction code if or as long as such county, city, or village:

(i) Adopts the state building code; or

(ii) Adopts a building or construction code that conforms generally with the state building code.

(b) If a county, city, or village does not adopt a code as authorized under subdivision (a) of this subsection within two years after an update to the state building code, the state building code shall apply in the county, city, or village, except that such code shall not apply to construction on a farm or for farm purposes.

(2) A local building or construction code shall be deemed to conform generally with the state building code if it:

(a) Adopts a special or differing building standard by amending, modifying, or deleting any portion of the state building code in order to reduce unnecessary costs of construction, increase safety, durability, or efficiency, establish best building or construction practices within the county, city, or village, or address special local conditions within the county, city, or village;

(b) Adopts any supplement, new edition, appendix, or component or combination of components of the state building code;

(c) ~~Adopts any of the following: Adopts section 305 or 310 of the 2018 edition of the International Building Code without the exceptions described in subdivision (1)(a) of section 71-6403 or section R313 of the 2018 edition of the International Residential Code;~~

(i) Section 305 or 310 of the 2018 edition of the International Building Code without the exceptions described in subdivision (1)(a) of section 71-6403;

(ii) Section 101.4.3 or any portion of chapter 29 of the 2018 edition of the International Building Code;

(iii) Section R313 or any portion of chapters 25 through 33 of the 2018 edition of the International Residential Code; or

(iv) Section 809 of the 2018 edition of the International Existing

Building Code;

(d) Adopts a plumbing code, an electrical code, a fire prevention code, or any other standard code as authorized under section 14-419, 15-905, 18-132, or 23-172;

(e) Adopts a local energy code as authorized under section 81-1618; or

(f) Adopts minimum standards for radon resistant new construction which meet the minimum standards adopted under section 76-3504.

(3) A local building or construction code shall not be deemed to conform generally with the state building code if it:

(a) Includes a prior edition of any component or combination of components of the state building code; or

(b) Does not include minimum standards for radon resistant new construction that meet the minimum standards adopted under section 76-3504.

(4) A county, city, or village shall notify the Department of Environment and Energy State Energy Office if it amends or modifies its local building or construction code in such a way as to delete any portion of (a) chapter 13 of the 2018 edition of the International Building Code or (b) chapter 11 of the 2018 edition of the International Residential Code. The notification shall be made within thirty days after the adoption of such amendment or modification.

(5) A county, city, or village shall not adopt or enforce a local building or construction code other than as provided by this section.

(6) A county, city, or village which adopts or enforces a local building or construction code under this section shall regularly update its code. For purposes of this section, a code shall be deemed to be regularly updated if the most recently enacted state building code or a code that conforms generally with the state building code is adopted by the county, city, or village within two years after an update to the state building code.

(7) A county, city, or village may adopt amendments for the proper administration and enforcement of its local building or construction code including organization of enforcement, qualifications of staff members, examination of plans, inspections, appeals, permits, and fees. Any amendment adopted pursuant to this section shall be published separately from the local building or construction code. Any local building or construction code adopted under subdivision (1)(a) of this section or the state building code if applicable under subdivision (1)(b) of this section shall be the legally applicable code regardless of whether the county, city, or village has provided for the administration or enforcement of its local building or construction code under this subsection.

(8) A county, city, or village which adopts one or more standard codes as part of its local building or construction code under this section shall keep at least one copy of each adopted code, or portion thereof, for use and examination by the public in the office of the clerk of the county, city, or village prior to the adoption of the code and as long as such code is in effect.

(9) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Building Construction Act, a public building of any political subdivision shall be built in accordance with the applicable local building or construction code. Fees, if any, for services which monitor a builder's application of codes shall be negotiable between the political subdivisions involved, but such fees shall not exceed the actual expenses incurred by the county, city, or village doing the monitoring.

Sec. 24. The Revisor of Statutes shall assign:

(1) Sections 1 to 8 of this act to a new article in Chapter 19; and

(2) Section 15 of this act to an article in Chapter 18.

Sec. 25. Sections 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 26, and 27 of this act become operative three calendar months after the adjournment of this legislative session. The other sections of this act become operative on their effective date.

Sec. 26. Original sections 18-1915 and 71-6405, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 14-137, 15-404, 16-404, 16-6,100, 17-405.01, 17-614, 18-132, 18-2103, 18-2119, 23-172, 71-6403, and 71-6406, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.

Sec. 27. The following sections are outright repealed: Sections 16-129 and 17-414, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020.

Sec. 28. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.